

Intimations.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

AERATED WATERS.

WATER.—The Water used is absolutely pure.

STEAM PLANT.—Of the latest and most powerful type.

SUPERVISION.—The whole process of manufacture is under the continuous supervision of a qualified English Chemist.

The PRODUCT.—Will bear comparison with the Waters made by the most noted makers in England.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & Co., LD.,

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.

OUR NEW FACTORY has been recently refitted with automatic Steam Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and we are well able to compete in quality with the best English makers.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

"BOMBAY SODAS."

We continue to supply large bottles as heretofore, *Free of Extra Charge*, to those of our Customers who prefer to have them in the ordinary size.

COAST PORT ORDERS.

whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

For COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Emplies when received in good condition.

Counterfeit Order Books supplied free on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG." And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:—

PURE AERATED WATER
SODA WATER
LEMONADE
FOTASH WATER
SALTZETZ WATER
LITHIA WATER
SARSAPARILLA WATER
TONIC WATER
LEMON SQUASH
GINGER ALE
RASPBERRYADE
GINGERADE.

No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Waters, as such Bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,
51 The Hongkong Dispensary, Hongkong.

MARRIAGE.

At the Union Church, on the 8th inst., by the Rev. G. H. Bondfield, GEORGE LEO DUNCAN to MELBA F. M. MATHER.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1893.

BLACKMAIL.

A TRIFLE over eighteen months ago certain German Directors of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation took upon themselves, for motives of private malice, to canvass the shipping and other firms of this colony in order to induce them to stop advertising in the *Hongkong Telegraph*. We have the names of these persons and will make them public if called upon. They were to some extent successful in their criminal mission—for it is a crime in British law for men to combine to injure another man in his business. They coerced or wheedled Mr. WOOD, then agent of the P. & O., into withdrawing the shipping notices of that Company, by holding out promises of assisting the "cornered" speculator out of his pressing financial difficulties with the Bank's money, promises which were never kept. Mr. WOOD personally communicated this to the Editor of the *Telegraph*, expressed regret for having unjustifiably withdrawn the advertisements, and promised that they should be returned at the end of the month. At the end of the month he was a fugitive from justice and his successor was one who knew—JOSIAH. The leader of the German gang of conspirators, a highly scented individual named POKANKEE, also a director of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, and head of the firm of ARKROD, KARBRO & Co., made use of his position to withdraw the shipping notices of the Mutual Shippers' Steamship Company, and they have not since appeared in the columns of "the largest circulation in the Far East." SIMMONS & Co. were borne along with the flowing tide, and a few other small firms followed suit—Mr. J. J. KERRICK had previously taken umbrage at certain flattering references to himself in the *Telegraph* and gratified his petty spleen, so far as it

went, by what he doubtless considered a laudable economy in the expenditure of other people's money; but when DOUGLAS LAPRAK & Co., DAVID SASSOON, Sons & Co., and the Agents of the Austrian Lloyds, the Eastern and Australian Co., the Pacific Mail Co., the Occidental and Oriental Co., and the Canadian Pacific Co. were approached, the German confederation of low-class blackguards found themselves at bay—they had met men of business and gentlemen, and had laid themselves open to a criminal prosecution for conspiracy. In the case of the Canadian Pacific Co. it is notorious that the baffled Deutschers actually stooped so low as to beg an English Director of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank to use his personal influence where theirs had failed; and to his shame be it said, he did so, but he failed also.

The foregoing is a pretty tall record of the fair treatment an independent journalist may expect from the *foreign* element in Hongkong, should he happen to wound their tender susceptibilities; but it is absolutely true, and we are prepared to prove the truth of every allegation made. Half a dozen unscrupulous Germans conspired to avenge their estimable countryman POKANKEE, of Mount Austin Hotel notoriety, by crushing the *Hongkong Telegraph* and ruining its Editor and Proprietor; they tried hard, they left no stone unturned, honour, honesty, good faith, manhood, everything that is respected amongst men was thrown to the winds so long as they achieved their aim—BUT THEY FAILED. The *Telegraph* prospered in spite of them, its circulation steadily increased, its independence and singleness of purpose made friends even amongst those who had previously stood in the ranks of its enemies; and its position as the leading newspaper in the Far East has never even been shaken. With a circulation exceeding twice that of any other English daily published east of India, the only Hongkong newspaper really known or ever quoted in the Southern Coast Ports of China, in the United States, in Australia, at home and everywhere else where Chinese matters are of interest, the *Telegraph* could afford to smile contemptuously at the puny efforts of a select circle of foreign interlopers, supported by a few British renegades.

But what has all this to do with blackmail? We are coming to that. A female person, a German, called at this office on May 29th with a letter of introduction soliciting the good offices of the Editor to obtain for her a situation as nurse or housemaid. We had no vacancies in either of these capacities, but after hearing the woman's story—she said she had left the service of a well-known Hongkong lady, was living at the Baxter Girls' Home (from which she was to be turned out within two days), was entitled to a ticket from her former employer by French mail to Singapore, but would prefer to obtain a situation in Hongkong, and if that could not be, she would like to postpone her return to Singapore for a fortnight as she expected a lady from Japan in whose service she had previously been and with whom she preferred to travel. We purposely avoid giving names; they may appear all in good time. The Editor of this journal, with more generosity than wisdom, after hearing that the German Consul had thrown his countrywoman over, undertook to get the Agent of the French mail to make the ticket for Singapore available for another fortnight, and as the woman stated that when turned out of the Baxter Girls' Home she would be destitute and had nowhere to go, he sent to his manager for \$10, which he offered to his visitor, advising her to call on any friends she might have and solicit their assistance. She declined the money, alleging she had no claim on a stranger's generosity; but she wanted a situation, or if she could not get that, to remain over for a fortnight and then go on to Singapore with her former mistress, the wife of a military officer. She called at the *Telegraph* office on the morning of May 31st with a passage ticket by French mail to Singapore and requested that it should be made available by the following steamer. A member of the *Telegraph* staff visited the M.M. Co.'s office during the day and had the desired alteration effected. The missionary young lady further begged that, as she had been turned out of the Baxter Girls' Home, some place to live in might be found for her for the next fortnight, and suggested a certain hotel in Queen's Road West, as she had some acquaintance with the wife of the proprietor. A letter was accordingly written and handed to her, guaranteeing payment of her board and lodging for the next fortnight, and there, so far as the *Telegraph* was concerned, the matter ended. But not so; we had reckoned without our host. On the 3rd inst. a letter arrived written in broken German—it is dated May 1st, by the way—in which this German female person came out in her true colours. After explaining that she was weeping for being in a house that was "too dirty for a clean maid," and soliciting the privilege of mending the editorial stockings, etc., she said something about her "dear heart" which our translator does not understand, and then expressed an ardent desire to go to India, and pretty broadly hinted that \$100 were needed for that purpose. She likewise enclosed a badly spelled but affecting letter from an anglo-lady friend in Singapore, and two "little books to keep to you for ever." Here are the contents of the books:—

No. 1.

Der Herr hat die Tagewertheiten sehr Gilt, und Nachts singe ich ihm und bete um Gott meine Leben.

Psalm 42-9

No. 2.

Meine Schafe hören Meine Stimme, und ich kenne sie, und sie folgen Mir; und ich gebe ihnen das ewige Leben.

Joh. 10, 17-28.

This letter, on the face of it, was a deliberate attempt at blackmail, and in the clumsiest fashion possible. Needless to say it was ignored. The next move was a visit from the landlady of the Queen's Road West hotel on Thursday last, who wanted to know whether the letter guaranteeing the woman's board was all right, and this gentleman looked considerably surprised when he was informed that his lodger was not an old friend of our family, but a mere wail on whose alleged helpless position the Editor of the *Telegraph* had taken pity. The amended ticket by French mail was given to him to hand over to the woman, and he was requested to send in his account for her board and lodging from May 31st to June 14th. And now we are informed that this grateful recipient of our indulgence, our good offices and our charity, has been pestering the police authorities and the magistrates for redress against the Editor of the *Telegraph* for knocking her down and making a diabolical attempt on her virtue. As she appears not to have found out anything about this outrage until ten days after she alleges it occurred, this "clean maid" is hardly as fertile of resource as a professional blackmailier ought to be. The charge is as outrageously contemptible as the commission of such an offence under the circumstances is beyond the bounds of possibility; but what concerns us is this—We have good reasons for believing that this wretched woman has been hounded on to this disgusting business by certain of our German friends, and we want to know who they are.

TELEGRAMS.

HOME RULE BILL.

LONDON, June 9th, 1893.

The Government amendment to prevent the Irish Parliament legislating in respect to aliens was carried by a majority of a hundred and eighty-nine votes. The Nationalists bodily opposed the amendment, which received the full support of the opposition.

CHOLERA.

Cholera is spreading in the South of France.

SOCIALISM IN BELGIUM.

PARIS, May 26th.
MM. Baily and Lamenin, socialist delegates, have been expelled from Belgium.

THE GERMAN ARMY BILL.

The German Catholic Centre has declined to express an opinion on the new Army Bill.

FRANCE AND SIAM.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 26th.
The invasion of Khone by the Siamese has been terminated and the French garrison re-installed and supplied with stores.

Captain Thoroux is still a prisoner with the Siamese at Kong (op the river, some distance from Khone). The Governor-General has asked the Siamese mandarin to liberate the officer, and has threatened the vengeance of the French government against Siam.

[The *Progrès* demands, in large type, "Why is not Bangkok at once reduced to ruins by our guns?"]

MORE FAILURES.

PARIS, May 30th.
The Réunion Crédit Agricole has gone into liquidation.

DYNAMITE EXPLOSION.

There has been a great explosion of dynamite at the Potomac barracks, doing considerable damage and killing and wounding many persons.

GOLD IN BURMAH.

Immense rich deposits of "placer" gold have been discovered in Burmah.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

UNDER the new State saloon law of South Carolina, no bar-tender can "drink behind the bar," nor for that matter in front of it, as it is provided that he must be a total abstainer.

A REGULAR Convocation of Victoria Chapter, No. 525, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, on Wednesday, the 14th inst., at 5 for 5.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

CORONER.—"You were married to the deceased man?"
Witness.—"No, I date Ol was nait; I was married to him folve-an'-winty years afore he bekm deceased."

ST. PETER'S SEAMEN'S CHURCH.—The Mission steamer-launch *Dry Spring* will call alongside vessel holding code pennant C, between 9 and 10.30 a.m. on Sunday, to convey men ashore to the 11 o'clock service, returning about 12.30 p.m.

IN the course of a trivial squabble among some Chinese from Hongkong in the police court this morning, in the form of a charge of assault, Com. Hall, G., acting magistrate, asked the complainant \$10 for "gross lying."

THE Stanley Awards sailed from Colombo for Australia on the 21st ult. By the way, the Old Man now styles himself Captain Stanley; but whether the title is derived from the fact that he commands a troupe of Amateurs or has joined the Salvation Army we are not in a position to state.

THE Sultan's harem is rather an expensive toy, costing over \$15,000,000 yearly. About 100 women leave every year to marry and each one receives a dowry of \$37,100. Yet the total complement of select charwomen never falls below 300, each of whom has ten servants and a carriage and four.

"TA-RA-BUM-DE-AY" at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, to-night.

There was a young lady named Mary,
Who went on the stage as a fairy;
She proved a success,
On account of her dress,
Which partook very much of the sky.

ANOTHER good man gone wrong. A well-known Brisbane bar-tender, disguised in liquor, used to make his way into the local Supreme Court, the other day. He had a large loaf under one arm and a bottle under the other. Failing to gain admittance, he sat down in the gutter and contentedly fell asleep.

LONDON has 1,000 ships and 9,000 sailors in its port every day. It has an average of upwards of 75,000 persons annually taken into custody by the police, 37,000 persons living in its common lodging-houses, 25,000 persons annually arrested as drunk and disorderly, and more than one-third of all the crime of the country is committed within its walls.

We note that Ex-President Benjamin Harrison has been elected by the Ohio Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States as its commander for the ensuing year.

A REGULAR meeting of Perseverance Lodge, No. 1165, E.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, on Friday, the 16th inst., at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

MULCABY.—"Well, and how did you finish up?"

Muldoon.—"Why, at the end of the year, there was a deficiency of twiny pounds, and I sent 'Give it to a hospital,' but the man skunks wouldn't."

As a good deal has lately been said and written in Hongkong as to Government servants having "ventured" into the salary question, it is worth recording, for the benefit and information of Governor Robinson and the official phalanx, that Dr. Madden, who was some months ago appointed Chief Justice of Victoria at a salary of £1,000 a year, has just had that amount reduced by £25.

At the Magistrate's today, before Mr. H. E. Wodchous, a Shanghai Chinese woman told a plaintive tale of how she had been astray by a fortune-teller, who robbed her first of her money, then of her adopted daughter, and then of her own liberty, bringing her to Hongkong to be sold into slavery at Sandakan. (The fortune-teller pleaded that he was the victim of the plaintiff's seductive wiles; but all the same, he was sent to gaol for nine months, and an accomplice for six months.)

A well-known comedian one day, while fulfilling an engagement in Dublin, was walking with his wife, a remarkably stout, short lady, when an Irish woman with a basket bristling against her.

"You had better walk over me," said the comedian's wife, irritably.

The Irish woman turned round, coolly viewed her from head to foot and then replied, "Faith, ma'am, it would be easier to walk over you than round you, anyhow."—a remark which made the comedian almost choke with laughter.

A NEW story of the late Adelaide Nelson has just been discovered. It appears that her friends could not induce her to make a will. Her reason for not doing so was the feeling that such an act would precipitate her death. Time wore on and she received a very lucrative offer to play in America. Her friends beseeched her and told her that it would be wicked if she still refused to make a will. She yielded to their importunities, but as soon as she had signed the document she said: "I feel as if I had signed my death warrant." Within three weeks she was dead.

THE *Daily Press* to-day laments sadly:—

Owing to a misunderstanding on the part of our home agents we regret that we are compelled to suppress publication of Mr. Justin McCarthy's serial "Red Dicks" for a week or two. Better go on suspending it for a year or two while you are at it. "Granny" and don't confine the suspension to this one item—suspend yourself entirely, and stay suspended. But "misunderstanding" is not the word to apply to your home agents; the fact is, they understand only too well that if you do not raise the useful advance they will have to whistle a long time. "A week or two" is good—where is your other shirt?

THE most artistic and attractive publication we have seen for a very long time is "Six Thousand Miles through Wonderland" by Ollie D. Wheeler, illustrated from photographs by Haynes. This little book, of over 100 pages, gives a description of the magnificent regions traversed by the Northern Pacific Railroad; and all we can say is that if the beauty of the scenery in Alaska, the Yellowstone district, and the great lake region, is anything like that of the engraving with which this elegant volume is filled, or if the N.P.R. arrangements are as near perfection as is the get-up of these pages, then Messrs. Dowdell, Carrell & Co., the Hongkong agents, will very quickly have to grapple with a big passenger boom.

THE STRANDED STEAMER "NANKING."

The British gunboat *Linnet*, Commander C. Batten, returned to harbour this morning from the *Paraceti*, which dangerous reefs had been specially visited in connection with the stranded of the Norwegian steamer *Nanking*. The *Nanking*, Capt. N. Sorensen, left Samarang for Hongkong on May 19th with a cargo of sugar, and on the morning of the 26th—the day when the vessel was wrecked—she was in the wrong turning, she was high and dry, and was stranded on the *Paraceti*, a goodly number of nautical miles out of her proper track. Some of the cargo, it is stated, was jettisoned in order to lighten the vessel, but as the stuck fast on the reef, the Captain decided to abandon her, and, with the officers and crew, took to the boats on the 27th, and were picked up next day by the German steamer *Brillona* somewhere near Hailan Island, and taken on to Singapore. No lives were lost.

So far as we can gather from the reported investigations of the Commander and officers of H.M.S. *Linnet*, there would appear to be no more than a reasonable chance of saving the *Nanking*, whose stranding, if she were a British steamer, would, to say the least, require some explanation. We understand that the ship is in a fairly good position on the reef, and although her bottom has sustained considerable damage and a portion of her is under water, she might without much difficulty be floated by adequate appliances.

Of course a small vessel of her size and tonnage, after the situation of the wreck, it is perhaps necessary to add that, as we have not seen the official report of the Commander of the *Linnet*, the foregoing particulars must be accepted with a certain amount of reserve. It has been stated by captains of vessels, and reproduced in the local papers, that a portion of the cargo of the *Nanking* consisted either of kerosene or tea-oh, and that a lot of this cargo was jettisoned—the Scottish Oriental Co's steamer *Choofoo*, Capt. Phillips, which arrived in Hongkong from Barok on the 31st ult., reporting that she passed hundreds of cases of kerosene oil near the *Paraceti*. This is very strange. We have now before us a copy of the *Nanking's* manifest, duly signed by Martin Greig & Co., the ship's agents in Samarang, and it contains no entry of kerosene or any other oil. With the exception of four baskets of rice, weighing 2,618 piculs, the entire cargo is set down as dry and wet sugars. Under all the circumstances of the case we consider, without insinuating that all was not as it ought to have been, that a thorough investigation into the loss of the *Nanking* would be advantageous to everybody concerned in that vessel and her cargo.

CHARACTER SKETCHES.

The celebrated series of *Telegraph* character sketches died a well-merited death some time ago, after having dealt with Mr. Mitchell-Turner, "Brownie," and the trumpet has sounded (we usually do it ourselves, in a modest way) and the dead has arisen. The subject of this

Character Sketch "is one that would make the late Mr. J. Lickart turn in his grave, to see if his headstone had been stolen."

ONCE upon a time there was a foreign nobleman of distinguished appearance and still distinguisher socks. There have been lots of men like him, to a certain extent, but never any so much like him as he was himself. He lived in a Colony in the Far East. It is hard to say in what part of the Colony he lived, for he never stayed in one house more than a week or so. People could not bear him. At one boarding-house he had a hundred miles from the *Hongkong Telegraph* office he stayed a few days, and then tried to make amorous overtures to the landlady in hopes of getting her to let him have his board for nothing. At another high society, also kept by a *fort* unprotected female, he so imposed on the lady that she was terrified into paying him a ten per cent commission on her gross receipts from other boarders, thus leaving her with a dead loss on the trade—ill one of the boarders discovered the trick, broke out into a violent eruption of indignation and boots, which accelerated the Count's departure from the house like a house on fire, followed by his belongings being chucked after him into the street.

Another shade of bliss kept by a poor lone widow for the housing of seafarers, he applied for admission at 75 per cent discount from the usual rates, but though he added a lot of reasons for the reduction, he failed to carry conviction. So he waited a week or two, and then tried again, this time demanding only 50 per cent of ordinary rates; but still he could not gain his point. A third time he applied, at only 25 per cent, below par, and then he was compelled to offer full rates. Now it was the widow's turn with a sweet quiet smile, and let the least little tilt to her nose, she told him "Mr. Flaxfield, I wouldn't take you in at any price; I'd turn up the house first." Some time later, he went to that same house, a little before dinner time; nobody was at home except the Chinese servants, so he marched boldly in and told the "boy" he had come to stop. The boy accordingly brought up the "chow" at his order, and the noble Count wolfed down all the dinner of that house—seven persons—enough to last him a week or two—and went away chuckling before anybody came in.

Believe anybody could be told of the kind of similar exploits could be told of him, but our space is valuable. He has such a free-handed way with other people's property that the Chinese call him *Sam Chak Sau*, the Three-handed Man; for, as they explain, you can watch an ordinary thief, who has two hands; but this man would steal the very coal out of hell and strike a bargain with a tramp steamer!

Really, he was the meanest creature that ever a too tolerant Providence allowed to live. In five years he was never once known to return the compliment of standing drinks; and at dances, or any other where there were refreshments for ladies, he adopted most ingenious expedients to avoid paying ten cents to "a friend" his feminine acquaintances. His favourite way to sponge drinks was to say to some other man—

"Will you take a drink?"

"Yes, thank you."

"All right, come to the bar; boy, get a . . ."

etc.; oh, I say, have you any small change? I haven't, and I never sign lights on principle!"

He has even been seen, like the ragamuffins of the race-courses at home, getting together all the leavings of his glances at any drinking place, and having a blow-out. Once he was present at a drowning accident, though not in the leading role—more the pity; a glass of brandy was obtained for the drowning man, but as you cannot pump alcohol into a corpse, the glass was set aside while the corpse was being rubbed with a brick. The Count was in great form, giving good advice "at his hand" each end behind and gathered up that glass of brandy, you bet!

His employers allowed him \$14 a month for chair coolies, but the firm paid the money to the Chinese, not to him; so he was compelled to have real coolies. If he got there just the same; he let them sleep on his own bed, and charged them \$2 a month each for rent! Living in a "mess" with other men, he supplied all the articles he could get from his employers' samples—gratuity, of course—and charged the men full rates. When buying anything for the mess, say at auction, he would, whenever possible, induce the auctioneer to give a receipt for double the price paid, and share the difference.

As a matter of economy—good old school copy-book maxim—"a penny saved is a penny gained," he got himself into several clubs, where he often had chances of free drinks when ever anybody was "about for the crowd;" and every day he got cheap and substantial nourishment at the free biscuits and cheese. This also he did in the hotels, and further economised by obtaining "inexpensive" food for the intellect at the newspaper desks in public reading rooms. He was about the worst example of that objectionable class of loafers on whose account the *Hongkong Telegraph* has for some time past refused to supply free public reading-stands, as less sensible men would continue to do.

In one of his Clubs the Count became so universally disliked that a new rule was proposed, with the object of expelling any member by vote for no reason stated—on the lines of the old Athenian *Ostracism*. The Count, in all innocence, cordially acceded to the motion, and applauded loudly when it was carried *unanimously*. But almost before he had subsided, the Secretary whispered in his ear that the rule was meant specially for him, and that his resignation would be immediately accepted. He! His chin dropped!

Of his exploits a large book could be written, and would be both interesting and profitable for what is more so than knowledge of our fellow-creatures? Did not the immortal Pope put it on record that "The noblest study for mankind is Man?" This is one of the noblest specimens!

Finally, he was caught by his firm selling goods at more than double prices, and pocketing the difference; doctoring the books slightly, *à la Alibi*, to prevent detection. "So now he's gone aloft!"

A MARVEL OF JOURNALISM.

One of the great daily papers of the world is the *Philadelphia Public Ledger*. It has an average circulation of over 100,000 copies a day and is estimated to be worth fifteen million dollars. Its owner and editor is the famous philanthropist, George W. Childs, who when once offered a *Cable* position in the United States Government made the memorable reply—"I cannot afford to relinquish the honor of an editorial chair for that of any political office, no matter how high." Besides his numerous benefactions, at home and with the late George Peabody in London, Mr. Childs will be remembered by Englishmen as the donor of the most beautiful window in Westminster Abbey and of the great Shakespeare drinking fountain at Stratford-on-Avon.

A good idea of the wonderful growth of the *Public Ledger* is afforded by three copies now on our table, for which the *Hongkong Telegraph* is indebted to Dr. Edward Bedloe, U.S. Consul at Amoy. One is a copy of the first issue, printed fifty years ago, and is a little four-page sheet about 10 by 15 inches in size. Its advertisements make a very curious reading. The second copy represents the paper when it was a huge blanketed sheet of eight and ten pages, whose

dimensions were 20 by 24 inches. The third and last copy shows the *Public Ledger* as it has grown to-day. It is a handsome 16-page paper of 24 by 15 inches. When necessary, illustrations are freely employed. The *Public Ledger* is a paper of which the paper is printed, are said to be capable of turning out 120,000 copies an hour; a number which is barely conceivable. Both paper and owner deserve the success they now enjoy in the great city of which they are such an important factor. We extend to both the *Public Ledger* and Mr. Childs our hearty congratulations, and have great pleasure in acknowledging the widespread influence which this ably conducted journal commands in the Far East.

MACAO.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MACAO, June 8th.
The present year has been already a bad one for the best and oldest families of Macao. During the past six months, death has carried off first the Viscountess do Ceral, then Count Sena Fernandes, and now, on Tuesday last, the Baroness do Ceral. The only surviving child in Macao is that of the Countess Sena Fernandes.

The Governor and Senhora da Buija left yesterday for your port, to embark for Japan in the *Belgia*, as previously intimated, accompanied by Lt. Ferreira as secretary to his Excellency, and Capt. Wenceslao Morais as A. D. C. The Colony is thus left in charge of the Colonial Secretary, so that all three administrative—Civil, Military, and Ecclesiastical—are left in charge of "acting" officials. In the absence of the chiefs. The Naval command is also in charge of a subordinate officer, the commander of the *Bengo*, since the *Diu* is in Hongkong for some slight repairs, preparatory to setting out with all speed for Timor, where there is great dissatisfaction in the petty kingdom of Manbara, threatening to develop into a disturbance over the whole island, and requiring a handful of Mahatman to restore peace. This unexpected call to active duty, albeit on such a small scale, is no doubt owing to an abominable vulgarity among the *Diu* people, for they were already preparing for the arrival of the transport *Africa* with relief, about the end of this month or in the first week of July. Such is life! "Nothing is certain but the unforeseen," and none can tell what even a brief month may bring forth. After seeing their time out here, with a single *en* to disturb their minds for months or even years, now at the last minute some of the *Diu* men may be doomed to wait for ever in distant Timor, instead of sailing home to enjoy a happy retirement in lairy Lousitania!

Lisbon papers to-day display great indignation over the question of drying Macao harbour; they say that the Government has thrown dust in the people's eyes, that the Committee of Inquiry has rejected every practicable proposal, and that there is no living left! Perhaps it might do some good if the Government would invite tenders for a system of piddles steamers capable of being navigated through mud instead of water! Or perhaps they think that the trade of Macao has dwindled to such a low ebb as to be not worth trying to save from utter ruin! Dunes of heavily laden junk may be seen sometimes, miles away in the offing, unable to get near for want of water, while their crews could waste ashore. Years have gone by, and the port has been steadily silted up all the time, and yet nothing is done. How many more years will our poor traders have to wait before a finger is stirred to help them? As they would ultimately have to pay the cost, they might as well combine at once to take the initiative, before it is too late.

Last month's *Boletim Oficial* contained a Government notification, announcing the Macao lottery for a further term of one year, from July, 1893, to June, 1904; the monthly issue to be 10,000 tickets at \$2 each, and the first prize \$5,000; but in the June *Boletim* it is notified that, as the lottery is at present not in public favour, the issues are reduced to 5,000 tickets at \$2, and the first prize \$3,000. This is what may be called a genuine Portuguese advance—like a crab, backwards! It is also reported that fifty half of this month's ten thousand tickets remain unsold on the brokers' hands, and people are on every side importuning to take tickets to get some discount. The drawing will take place next Sunday, 11th June. May the Holy House of Mercy again have as good fortune as before; but it is better not to expect too much, as this may make the third disappointment since the lottery was instituted. It went splendidly at first, but it seemed too good to last.

DEDICATED TO THE OFFICIAL WITH THE LONGEST PAIR OF EARS IN HONGKONG.

Ormsby Plantagenet, Scion of Royalty, Came to Australia burnt and loyal, Fresh from the haunts of the old aristocracy, Willing to patronise even Democracy. Letters he brought to a well-lit outlay, One of the great Legislative majority, Urging that Ormsby might have

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

ADVERTISING.

To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph."
SIR,—To my great surprise I find in the
China Mail and Daily Press of the 7th and 8th
inst., respectively, an advertisement reading
thus:—

"Notice is hereby given that Adolf Brull
has been dismissed from our firm."

(Signed) ARNOLD KARBURG & Co.
This important advertisement is no doubt
intended for the public interest and benefit;
why, then, should it not be inserted in the
world-wide circulating Hongkong Telegraph?

For instance, if any of the coast port
residents, who may have important business
with the said Mr. Brull, subscribe to the
Hongkong Telegraph only, they would then be
quite ignorant of this dismissal. Can you, in the
public interest, make some comment upon
Messrs. Arnold, Karburg, and Co.'s action,
and give us some information regarding the
dismissal?

I think Brull's name is just as good as
Poencker's and should have a "Mr." before it.
Thanking you, Mr. Editor, in anticipation,
and hoping to see something of the matter in
your issue of to-night,
I am,
Yours faithfully,

J. HARRIS.

Hongkong, June 10th, 1893.

[We will see nothing strange at all. Messrs.
Arnold, Karburg & Co. can advertise where
they like, or not at all if they prefer; they go
their way without us, and we get on without
them. Their action in not advertising the
Mutual Shippers' steamers, because we
'showed up' Poencker for disgraceful con-
duct, is quite another matter, which the
London Directors of that Company will decide
by and by. If the coast port people, or any-
body else, wish to avoid being left in the dark
as suggested, the remedy is easy; trade only
with those who advertise in the Telegraph.—
Ed. Hk. Telegraph.]

NEWS BY THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The China Navigation Co.'s steamer *Taiyuan*,
Capt. R. N. Smith, which left Sydney, via port
call, with mails of the 24th ult., arrived in
the harbour to-day. For the subjoined telegrams
we are indebted to our Colonial exchanges:—

LONDON, May 15th.

It is alleged that a Fenian Council at Cork
disowned and denounced the American Clan-na-
Gael owing to its approval of the provisions of
the Home Rule Bill. What purports to be a
Fenian circular states that the Bill provides for
the surrender of the national rights, but supplies
home facilities which will help the cause.

May 16th.

The members of the New South Wales
Cavalry and the Victorian Horse Artillery
teams, who are to take part in the approaching
military tournament, were present by invitation
at the sittings of the House of Commons and of
the House of Lords last night. The men were
informed that it was the first occasion on which
soldiers in uniform were admitted to the House
of Lords during a sitting.

In reply to Mr. J. F. Hogan, in the House
of Commons to-day, Mr. Sydney Buxton, Under-
Secretary for the Colonies, said the Imperial
Government had the question of granting a sub-
sidy to Messrs. Huddart, Parker and Co.'s
Australia-Canada line under consideration.

The Congress of Bishops and other dignitaries
of the Anglican Church was held to-day, for the
purpose of protesting against the Bill introduced
into the House of Commons by Mr. Asquith,
which would suspend the appointment of
clergy in Wales as a first step towards
disestablishment. The Archbishop of Canterbury
addressed the gathering and declared that the
church had really been the means of building
up the nation, and that it was numbered
amongst the proudest and free institutions and
establishments in existence. Non-conformity
was preferable to no church, (Cheers.) The
bill, while it was calculated to damage and
plunder the church in Wales, provided no
remedies for the grievance of the non-
conformists.

The committee of the Irish Free Trade
League, who are on strike, have agreed to the terms
of the settlement of the dispute arrived at between
the delegates and the employers. The arrange-
ment provides that the unionists may remain
members of the union, but that the ship-owners
shall be at liberty to employ non-unionists.

The German residents at Damara, Ger-
man South-West Africa, are taking steps to
avenge the recent raids made by the natives.
'A fight has taken place between the Germans
and the natives, resulting in 80 of the latter being
killed.

The police have made an exhaustive inquiry
regarding the explosion of a bomb which occurred
some days ago at the Four Courts, Dublin, and
have decided that the affair was not a Fenian
outrage, as was at first supposed. Two men,
who have been identified as persons seen near
the Four Courts just before the explosion occurred,
are being watched by the police.

Lord Sandhurst, Political Secretary to the
War Office, replying to a question in the House
of Lords asked by Lord Osober, said that
colonial volunteers would be granted a long
service discount similar to that conferred upon
British soldiers.

It is reported that a treaty has been concluded
between Great Britain and Russia defining the
sealing area in the North Pacific.

Mr. Gladstone, replying to a question asked
in the House of Commons last night by Mr.
Joseph Chamberlain, said that the Irish Home
Rule Bill empowered the Irish Parliament to
deal with the marriage laws, it would not,
however, enable the Irish Parliament to alter
the law of divorce, and such a power was not
desired by the Irish people.

While the bill was being considered in com-
mittee last night an amendment limiting the
authority of the Irish Parliament to specific
powers was submitted. The amendment was
rejected on a division by a majority of 47 votes.

May 17th.

Mr. John Lubbock, M.P., addressing a gather-
ing of imperial Federationists to-day, said that
a recent change of thought amongst the people
was favourable to the union of the Empire, and
in fact almost amounted to a revolution. This was
the first step taken, and the next attack would be
on the Empire. It was unlikely that Great Britain
could be joined to India, which was possible
that the Colonies and India would be included.
Mr. E. Stanhope, M.P., also addressed the
gathering, and said that, at a striking improvement
had taken place in regard to the prospects of the
union during the past 25 years, and he hoped to
see a British Zollverein established.

In the House of Commons last night the Irish
Home Rule Bill was further considered in com-
mittee. Sir Henry James, Unionist member for
Bury, submitted an amendment expressing
and declaring the supremacy of the Imperial Parlia-
ment over the Irish Parliament. Mr. Gladstone
accepted the amendment, which was adopted by
the House. Mr. Gladstone intends to include in
the bill a clause providing for the equality of
both the Houses of the Irish Parliament.

The distinction of Privy Councilor has been
conferred by Her Majesty the Queen upon Sir
Alfred Stephen, late Lieutenant-Governor and
Chief Justice of New South Wales.

Five persons have been arrested in Paris on a
charge of being members of an anarchist combi-
nation. The accused were arrested while at
work in a factory, and the police succeeded in
seizing a number of infernal machines which
were hidden in the building.

M. Develle, the French Minister for Foreign
Affairs, has announced in the Chamber of Deputies
that the French Government intends to shortly
resume negotiations with Great Britain on the
question of the withdrawal of British troops from
Egypt.

President Cleveland has announced that he
intends to abolish political patronage in the
United States, and to bring about extensive
reforms in the civil service.

In the French Chamber of Deputies yesterday
M. Develle, Minister for Foreign Affairs, in
reply to a question, stated that the Government
intended to maintain its position in respect to
Madagascar, and that the honor and interests of
France demanded an adherence to that policy.

A fracas of an extraordinary character
occurred yesterday on the Diet of Bohemia, a
province of Austria. The franchise was under
discussion, and the Czech members objected to
certain inequalities which had been introduced in
the measure. The Czech representatives
attacked the Germans, and a general fight
ensued. The aggressive party in the Chamber
also assaulted the newspaper reporters, and
destroyed their notes of the proceedings. The
Emperor Francis Joseph has, in consequence of
the disgraceful affair, issued an order closing the
session of the Diet.

Further reports are to hand regarding the
fighting between the French expeditionary forces
and the Siamese. The Laos, a savage tribe,
attacked the French, and the latter were repulsed
with heavy losses, the killed including many
officers.

The National Fund Bank of Paris has sus-
pended payment. The liabilities are set down
at £1,000,000.

Count von Caprivi, the Imperial Chancellor of
Germany, attended a meeting of the Prussian
Cabinet held yesterday. It was decided that the
German Army Bill should be subjected to certain
modifications before being presented to the new
Reichstag, and that in the event of additional
taxation being found necessary the taxes upon
beer and alcohol would not be increased.

During the course of a speech at Birmingham
yesterday Mr. Joseph Chamberlain declared
that a general election was near at hand.

The number of visitors to the Chicago World's
Fair is daily growing fewer, and it is reported
that the receipts are now not sufficient to pay
working expenses in connection with the exhibi-
tion.

The British Anti-Slavery Society has made a
formal protest against the practice which is
now prevailing at Tangier, Morocco, of selling
young girls for £10 each.

May 19th.
Mr. Gladstone, speaking in the House of
Commons last night in reference to the Irish
Home Rule Bill, said the increase of the Govern-
ment majority in the House, after the repeated
attacks which had been made on it, was un-
precedented, and he was thereby greatly encour-
aged in his endeavors to have the bill passed
into law.

The Emperor William of Germany yesterday
unveiled a monument erected to the memory of
the Emperor William I. During the course of
speech the Emperor said that Germany must
hold what she had gained, and that an increase
of the army was essential to the existence of the
nation.

The *Vossische Zeitung* declares that the
attempt being made to effect a reconciliation
between the Emperor William of Germany and
Prince Bismarck has been designed with the
object of bringing about the ruin of Count von
Caprivi, the Imperial Chancellor.

A serious fight took place at New Orleans
yesterday between Billy McCarthy, the Australian,
and George La Blanche, known as 'The Sailor'.
The battle lasted for 16 rounds, and resulted in
La Blanche, who was severely punished, being
knocked out.

The *Financial News* contains an article
to-day in which it strongly rearsures investors
that the Australian colonies are thoroughly sound
financially and able to meet any emergency.

The Russian Government has decided to
reinforce the troops on the Pamirs, and to con-
struct roads for trade and defence purposes.

Telegrams from New York give details of
the glove contest between Billy McCarthy, the Aus-
tralian, and George La Blanche, the American,
which took place at New Orleans last night. The
fight lasted 16 rounds, when McCarthy was
declared the winner. During the first five rounds
the fighting was of the most vicious character,
and both men were brutally pounded. After the
sixth, however, McCarthy took a decided lead,
and at the end of 60 minutes from the start had
La Blanche knocked out.

The directors of the British Broken Hill Pro-
prietary Silver Mining Co. have agreed to
authorize the directors to sell the property at a price
that will satisfy the shareholders.

At a meeting of the shareholders of the Trust
and Agency Co. of Australasia, limited, held
yesterday, Mr. F. A. Bevan, the chairman of the
board of directors, stated that the public had
thorough confidence in the company, and that
the directors could readily obtain £10,000 for
five years at 3 per cent interest.

The Chinese Minister at Washington has
assured the United States Secretary of State
that the Chinese Government has no desire to
adopt retaliatory measures in regard to the
operation of the enactment excluding Chinese
from the United States.

May 20th.
The Presbyterian churches in the United
States have petitioned the Government against
the exclusion of Chinese. The Methodist Church
has decided to offer special prayers for the
retention of the Chinese.

The election of a local assembly intended to
guard the interests of the people of Ulster and
direct the campaign against the Irish Home
Rule Bill is being proceeded with by the
Unionists of Ulster. The delegates to the
assembly are being elected on a basis of
manhood suffrage, and the warrants issued for
the nominations and returning of members are
similar to those used in connection with Parlia-
mentary elections.

At yesterday's sitting of the Irish National
League Convention, several members expressed
themselves as confident that the bill reading
of the Irish Home Rule Bill would be carried in
the House of Commons during August. It was
also stated that on account of the good feelings
existing between the different sections of the
Irish party, funds were again flowing in from
Australia.

Mr. Gladstone was travelling on the Great
Western Railway to-day, and when the train
reached Wiltshire Junction some person threw
a stone at the Premier. The missile was badly
aimed and crashed through the windows of the
car next to that occupied by the Premier.

The official newspaper of Vienna has published
an article regarding the Government of Turkey
not to neglect the warning given by General
Bismarck, the Belgian engineer, regarding the
necessity of fortifying the Bosphorus and Dar-
danelles. It is declared that Russia is preparing
her Black Sea fleet for activity. The Vienna
correspondent of the *Times* says that it is prob-
able that the Turkish Government should im-
mediately reorganise her navy and rebuild her
forts.

Despatches to-hand regarding the revolt in
Nicaragua state that the insurgents have declared
an armistice.

The European residents of Bangkok, the
capital of Siam, have appealed to the British
governments there for protection, declaring that they
fear the French troops may commence a bom-
bardment of the city.

May 21st.
The French newspapers are unanimous in
blaming the Government of Great Britain for
plotting to bring about trouble between France
and Siam, and causing the recent fighting which
has taken place on the frontier.

The French troops have threatened to blockade
Bangkok, and there is a feeling of great excite-
ment in the city. A rising amongst the Chinese
residents is feared.

An immense demonstration in support of the
Irish Home Rule Bill took place at Hyde Park
to-day.

The supporters of autonomy mustered in
numbers so great that it was found necessary to
provide 12 platforms, from which the speakers
addressed the multitude.

Great enthusiasm prevailed throughout.
A large number of members of the House of
Commons were present on the platforms.

The various speakers hailed with hope the
coming conflict with the House of Lords over
the Home Rule Bill, and claimed that the
gathering indicated that the sympathy of the bulk
of the workers of Great Britain was with the cause
of Ireland.

News has been received of a disastrous land-
slide, which occurred at Vaccara, a village in
Norway. The huge mass of earth completely
destroyed 40 farms, and the character of a valley
in which the village was situated was entirely
changed. It is estimated that not less than 200
persons lost their lives, the majority of them
being asleep when the slip occurred.

During a sitting of the Women's Congress at
Chicago the flooring collapsed. Elderly delegates
were thrown into the basement of the building,
amidst a scene of great excitement and shrieking.
Eight of the women were seriously hurt.

It is stated that the recent political speeches
made by the Emperor William of Germany have
had the effect of making the relations between
Great Britain and Russia closer. Sir Robert
Morier, the British Ambassador at St. Peters-
burg, has had frequent interviews with the Czar.

The attendance at the World's Fair, Chicago,
is not, so far, up to expectations. The latest
average gives 35,000 persons daily as paying
for admission. It requires, however, a daily
attendance of 90,000 to make the exhibition pay
expenses.

The Emperor William of Germany intends to
pay a visit to Scotland during July.

It is reported that the Czar of Russia is suffer-
ing from cancer.

May 22nd.
Letters received in America from Hawaii state
that the Hawaiians are tired of the faction of
President Cleveland in the matter of annexation.
It is also stated that the Hawaiians are thinking
of sending a commission to Mr. Gladstone on the
subject.

It is estimated that nearly 250,000 persons
attended the Home Rule demonstration at Hyde
Park yesterday. Mr. Michael Davitt, who ad-
dressed the gathering, declared that the Con-
gress of the people of the United Kingdom, the
union of the people of the United Kingdom.

It is reported that Mr. Gladstone recently
conferred with the Queen regarding the Irish Home
Rule Bill, and that the Premier then announced
that, in the event of the House of Lords rejecting
the measure, he would not advise a dissolution of
the House of Commons. The Queen objected to
this proposal, and urged that an appeal to the
country would be necessary in the event of the
House of Lords rejecting the bill.

During the course of a speech at a banquet at
Bordeaux yesterday, Mr. Goblet, Premier of
France, said that the alliance with Russia had
not restored France to her former position, and
that now France held the good will of Russia
only as against the countries of the Triple
Alliance—Italy, Germany and Austria. All the
States of Asia and Africa were hostile to their
attitude towards France, and were using every
endeavour to check her progress.

An actor named Cole Aspinall, who was
arrested on a warrant, appeared at the Bow-
street Police Court to-day on a charge of assault-
ing and threatening to shoot Mr. George Lee,
well known in Australia, and manager for Mr.
J. Toole. The accused is a son of the well-
known Melbourne barrister. His wife vanished
some days ago, and Aspinall accused Mr. Lee
of luring her away. This the latter denied,
whereupon it is alleged that Aspinall assaulted
and threatened to shoot Lee. The accused was
remanded pending an order of the court binding
him over to keep the peace for six months.

The *New York Times*, referring to the
demonstration against Mr. Gladstone at the
Prince of Wales reception at the Imperial Hotel,
situated a few days ago, says that such an act
as the blessing of Mr. Gladstone required a highly-
developed snobbery, and was a survival of
savagery. Such a proceeding, it added, would
be impossible in America.

A scene of an extraordinary character occurred
in the French Chamber of Deputies yesterday.
M. Dupuy had occasion to reply to certain state-
ments made in the Chamber with reference to
the action of the Government, and in denying
the charges he called M. Danton a liar. The
latter thereupon rushed at the Premier, and
clutching him by the collar shook him violently.
The ushers rushed to the scene of the distur-
bance, and protected M. Dupuy from further
violence at the hands of M. Danton.

M. Dupuy, Premier of France, referring to the
next general elections, said the Republic required
the absolute submission of clericalism. The Pope's
recent encyclical advising the European nations
to disarm, he went on to say, left untouched the
great question of the day in France, that of the
relations between the Church and the State.

The political crisis in Italy, consequent upon
the rejection of the estimates by the Chamber of
Deputies, continues. Signor Giolitti, the Pre-
mier, has declined to undertake the task of
reforming the Cabinet.

Probate has been granted on the will of the
late Lord Derby. The value of the estate was
sworn at £1,750,000.

The democratic party in Austria has com-
menced an agitation in favor of universal suffrage.
A disastrous fire has occurred at Saginaw, a
town in Michigan, U.S.A. The flames spread
with great rapidity, and the best portion of the
town was destroyed. The damage is estimated
at £30,000.

Orders have been issued for the mobilization
of the French squadron in the South China Sea.
The Bangkok correspondent of the *Standard*
says that the French are endeavoring to found
an Eastern Empire to rival India.

The Alexandria correspondent of the *Times*
states that the feelings of jealousy and mistrust
amongst the natives as against the British are
disappearing, and the natives are co-operating
loyally with the British officers.

The prospects of crops in England have been
materially improved by the recent rains.

Reports from Russia as to the condition of
crops there are very favorable.

The Victorian Artillery team now visiting
England declare they are being killed with
kindness.

Great preparations are being made for Lord
Salisbury's visit to Belfast and Londonderry.

A great Home Rule meeting was held in Hyde
Park London, on Sunday.

The trade of Canada with China and Japan is
growing rapidly.

Very few evicted tenants in Ireland have
received any relief, although large sums have
been raised for that purpose.

Sydney, May 23rd.
A large and enthusiastic public meeting
held in Sydney last night resolutions were passed
in favor of establishing co-operative village set-
tlements with the assistance of the Government
to relieve the unemployed difficulty.

Adelaide, May 23rd.
Sir John Downer, Premier of South
Australia, proposes the holding of a conference
of Premiers in Melbourne next Saturday to con-
sider the present financial crisis, and decide upon
some federal action.

Auckland, May 23rd.
Scott, who was convicted of the Walkin-
ton murder, was hanged yesterday. He protested
his innocence on the gallows.

London, May 24th.
There has been a terrible outbreak of fever in
the Transvaal, South Africa, and 1,000 natives
and many white settlers are reported to have died.

Atton, a Paris banker, who was involved in
the Panama Canal scandals, but absconded from
France, has been tried and sentenced in his
absence to twenty years' imprisonment and a
fine of £1,600.

Mr. Chesterfield, the Secretary of the Dockers'
Union at Hull, attempted to commit suicide in
consequence, it is stated, of being appalled at
the misery caused by the late strike. Out of
8,000 men who went out on strike at Hull, room
has been found for only 1,000 since the strike
has been settled.

Sydney, May 25th.
After an all-night sitting, the new Banking
Bill, which had been introduced in the New
South Wales Assembly on Tuesday night, passed
through all its various stages. The bill
authorizes the advance by the Treasury, in
Treasury notes issued for the purpose, of half
the amount to the credit of any of the current
accounts held in the suspended banks.

Sir Robert Duff, the new Governor of New
South Wales, with Lady Duff and family,
arrived at Adelaide yesterday.

Astor's *Greyhound* cut late last night on board
the ship *Port Jackson* lying alongside one of
the Sydney wharves.

Melbourne, May 25th.
In consequence of his action in connection
with the Mercantile Bank propositions, Isaac,
the Solicitor-General of Victoria, has been
requested by the Premier to resign.

CHANG CHIH-TUNG IMPEACHED.
Some time during the early days of last March
Hui Chih-siang, Director-general of the Grand
Court of Rites, at Peking—a Board which
exercises general supervision over the Criminal
Courts of the whole Empire, but especially those
of the Capital, presented a secret memorial to
the Throne accusing Chang Chih-tung of last
year's *Autumn*, delinquency and extravagance while
Viceroy in 1892-93 of the Liang-Kuang provinces
and of almost identical failings in his present
post of Governor-General of the Hu-Kuang pro-
vinces. As if this were not enough, in a post-
script memorial this unsatisfactory Director-General
must needs 'put his foot in it,' and also accuse
Wang Chih-tung, the Provincial Treasurer of
Shensi, of 'stingy meanness' of character,
whereas, according to the *N. C. Daily News*, it
is well-known fact that this last named official
possesses just the contrary reputation.

On receiving this memorial, secret instructions
were sent at once to Li Han-chang, at Canton,
and Liu K'un-yl, at Nanking, to investigate con-
cerning the truth of the alleged charges. The
answers of these two officials arrived at Peking
a fortnight ago, but it was not until the 20th of
May that an Imperial decree appeared dealing
with the allegations, the substance of which has
been telegraphed to our Shanghai morning
contemporary to the effect that: "His
Majesty finds from the memorials of Li Han-
chang, Viceroy of the Liang Kuang, and Liu
K'un-yl, Viceroy of the Liang Kuang, con-
cerning the charges of Hui Chih-siang
against Chang Chih-tung, that no grounds
exist for accusing the last named Viceroy of
business in granting audiences to his sub-
ordinates, or of favoritism in the employment of
his officials, or of being unethical in inaugu-
rating important affairs, or of neglecting punish-
ment on offenders, or of extravagance in his
expenditure while holding the office of the Vi-
ceroys of the Liang Kuang provinces. Nor is
there any truth in the accusation that this official
has been squandering Government funds in his
steel foundries and relating operations in his
present position as Viceroy of the Hu Kuang
provinces."

"With reference to the charge of 'stingy
meanness' against Wang Chih-tung, the Pro-
vincial Treasurer of Hopen," continues the
decree, "that also has been found to be baseless
and the whole memorial of Hui Chih-siang has
been founded on rumour and hearsay and is
therefore unreliable."

As for Chang Chih-tung, the Throne acknow-
ledges that he has always been known to be
energetic and earnest in his work and duties,
and in order to avoid further opportunities of
recrimination, he is advised to consult more
with his subordinates.

The proverb that "the weakest goes to the
wall" has moreover been verified in the same
decree. A subject named Tiao Feng-chang,
son of the late Premier of the Grand
Court of Rites, Hui Chih-siang, obtained the
particulars of his charges against these high
officials, is forthwith ordered to be degraded and
sent under escort to his native town, on the
ground of "an undue disregard for his own
honour."

GREAT TRUTHS.
Great truths are very simple truths when finally
they are comprehended; but it takes a long while to
prepare any mind to comprehend a great truth. For
years one may grapple in darkness concerning some
phase of his spiritual life, or some perplexities of a
sacred friendship, or some seeming contradictions in
his innermost personal character; when suddenly a
light will break upon the mind, or upon the heart,
which instantly makes clear that which before
seemed hopelessly dark. A great truth is then
perceived in its bearings upon, and so in its explana-
tions of, all that was bewildering and disheartening
to one who was in ignorance of that truth. What a
new sense of life and hope comes with such a new
recognition of a comforting or of an enlightening
great truth! In the joy of an experience like this,
one can wait and trust in other perplexities which
may yet be similarly resolved and dispelled. Thus
it is that on the introduction of Clements' Tonic
everybody was 'typical of its merits; yet now so
popular has it become, and so reliable has it proved
itself, that hundreds of bogus imitations are placed
on the market with which to gull the public. Every
genuine article is always 'imitated,' and people will
always try to impose on 'the credulity of their
suffering fellow-men.' Patients must be on their
guard against these impostors, for their remedies are
perfectly useless, and while time is being wasted, the
disease increases, and perhaps even beyond the power

of so potent a remedy as Clements' Tonic. J. B. Bell,
Esq., Postmaster, Upper St. James-street, Auckland,
relates as follows:—It affords me gratification to
testify to the good effects of Clements' Tonic. A few
months ago I was afflicted with debility, indigestion,
palms throughout the body, and sleeplessness, due to
overwork. I tried remedies and sought advice with-
out result, until one of Clements' Tonic books came
into my possession. I read its columns, and read of
a case of a similarly afflicted person who had been
permanently cured by Clements' Tonic. I bought a
bottle, took it regularly, and whilst taking it I felt
a marvellous change. A few bottles entirely cured
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my troubles, and now feel as a business man should
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SCOTT'S Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with
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NEW COMEDIES AND NOVELTIES.
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THE PHENOMENAL SUCCESS OF THE
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A New and Original Farce in Three
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Mr. McCallum..... Mr. T. VERNER
Stout (a Porter)..... Mr. CECIL BURT
Pinchard (Drumman)..... Mr. D. C. SMITH
Foreman (Of the Hire)
Tor..... Mr. R. BURNS
Marjorie Sylvester (Wife
to Regional)..... Miss E. ARDEN
Lucy McCallum (Mar-
jorie's Sister)..... Miss V. DAGMAR
Midge, Volant (Count
Dressmaker)..... Mrs. F. J. BRIAN
Clara Pryor (from the
flat below)..... Miss M. GREGOR
Eliza Clarendon..... Mrs. J. H. NUNN
Bella (Mad in "Our Flat")..... Miss M. BRIAN.
Scene: Room in "F. Flat," Montmorency
Mansions.

Act. I.—Up a tree.
Act. II.—Thrown down.
Act. III.—Up in Life.

After the Comedy the following items will be
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